

## IN THE SPECIFICATION

At page 4, between lines 8 and 10, please add the following new paragraph:

Fig. 1A, a hand-held power tool in a side view, with one housing half removed, highlighting particular dimensions;

At page 5, between lines 12 and 14, please add the following:

Fig. 1A is included to highlight particular dimensions of a radial extent from an outer edge of bearing flange (32) and an inner edge of housing (10). As shown in Fig. 1A, the bearing flange (32) extends 360° around the driven shaft (16) in a plane perpendicular to the longitudinal direction of the driven shaft (16). The bearing flange is defined by a radial distance  $R_{bf}$  extending from an outer edge of the driven shaft (16) to an outer edge of the bearing flange (32). The suction conduit (18) operates as an intake, shaped as an annular gap on the face end (14) of the housing (10) between the bearing flange (32) of the driven shaft (16) and the housing (10) in the plane perpendicular to the longitudinal direction of the driven shaft (16).

The angular gap is formed by a radial distance  $R_g$  between an outer edge of the bearing flange (32) facing the housing (10) in the plane perpendicular to the longitudinal direction of the driven shaft (16) and an inner edge of the housing

(10) facing the bearing flange (32) and extending perpendicular to the face end (14) of the housing (10). The radial distance  $R_g$  is measured in the plane perpendicular to the longitudinal direction of the driven shaft (16). The annular gap includes a radial extent that is defined by the radial distance  $R_g$ . The driven shaft (16) is defined by a radius  $R_s$  extending from an axial center of the driven shaft (16) to an outer edge of the driven shaft (16). The radial extent of the annular gap is smaller than a diameter of the driven shaft (16) that is equal to two times the radius  $R_s$ .